

**Sorghum, and Sorghum Syrup.**  
The cold and wet spring made it difficult to get the Chinese Sugar Cane started, and prevented many farmers in the West who intended to do so from planting it altogether. The fine autumn has partially made amends for the disappointment, and the sorghum seed has not only ripened well but the yield of juice has been bountiful. Iowa has taken the lead in the culture, and it is estimated that the sorghum syrup made in that State this Fall will save a million of dollars to the people in the article of sweetening a'one.

In Illinois considerable Chinese sugar cane has been grown, and the Illinois Farmer of the last issue states that a sugar mill at Springfield is running night and day, giving employment to two sets of hands, and turning out from 250 to 300 gallons of syrup per day. A writer at Rushville, Ill., says "in nine cases out of ten our farmers are well satisfied at least of the profits of the crop, so there is no drawback to the full development of the enterprise. The confidence in a revolution in the sugar trade is irresistible, on seeing the large amount of sorghum already raised in Illinois and the adjoining States."

Our exchanges in Ohio make mention of the manufacture of sorghum syrup in a number of counties. In Ashtabula and Lake considerable has been made. The Plymouth, Richland county, Advertiser, states that the sugar cane mill of Mr. Conklin, in Plymouth, was run day and night during the syrup making time. A very large amount of juice was manufactured into syrup, some twenty-five farmers making from half a barrel to three barrels of syrup from their sorgho patches, averaging about a barrel each. The Advertiser says "it is evident from what has been made that it is not only practicable, but that another year will find acres planted in the cane, where this year there have been but rods."

**The Canevine Vineyard of 1886.**  
The yield of vineyards in Hamilton County for 1886 is 14,000 gallons; Brown County 17,000, and Clermont 2,500—a total of 23,500 gallons in the three counties. Mr. Fournier, the Director of W. Longworth's Wine House, states that the wine of 1886 is of superior quality, being as good as the celebrated vintage of 1853, and the yield is considerably greater than that of 1857. The price per gallon ranges from \$1.00 to \$1.50, the latter being the current quotation. The entire crop is valued at \$34,000. Mr. F. has purchased 25,000 gallons of the new wine. The Commercial makes the following note of the yield of several of the vineyards:

The largest quantity produced in any township in this township is Storrs. T. H. Yeatman, Esq., who produced 1,400 gallons last year upon 8 acres, made but 800 gallons this year. His neighbor, Mr. John Best reported one of the best vineyards in Ohio, produced 513 gallons, against 1,200 last year—on five acres. In 1853 his vineyard yielded 1,100 gallons per acre and during several successive years the crop was very small. Mr. Best likewise made 1,100 gallons per acre that year, and during several years after his vines failed. It is obvious, therefore, that heavy crops are injurious.

Near Ripley, (Brown county), many vineyards realize a full crop this year. Mr. Brumback, near that town, made 1,500 gallons from eight acres, and his neighbor, Mr. Hoffman, made 1,700 gallons on a similar area. An evidence of the difference in crops resulting from careful and careless culture is exhibited in the cases of Mr. Fee, near Moscow, Clermont county, who made but 300 hundred gallons from a vineyard of 22 acres, and of Mr. Kattman, who made 400 gallons from two acres. Both vineyards have a southerly slope, and are close together. Mr. Fournier estimates Brown county the best vine growing district in Ohio.

The vintage at Hermann, Missouri, this year has been an average one, in spite of the poor prospects of the early part of the season. The German paper at Hermann states that the quantity of wine produced will reach 25,000 gallons, which is highly satisfactory in view of the fact that last year's yield was enormous, and that vines seldom yield two consecutive heavy crops.

The vintage in France this season is enormous. Accounts represent the crop of grapes as unparalleled. The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says: "The cases of contempt in connection with the Ohio Life and Trust Company, engaged the attention of the United States District Court yesterday, Judges McLean and Leavitt on the bench. Six of the defendants made extensive jury answers and were discharged. Other cases, including that of Sheriff Mathers, are still pending. An extraordinary amount of legal talent is engaged in these trials, and if the cases are not well managed, they will not be for want of able lawyers. Among those who took part yesterday were five ex-Judges, viz: Wright, Hoadley, Caldwell, Coffin and Mathers; also, Messrs. Stansbury, McLean, Todd, Lincoln, Worthington and Thompson. If the assets do not find out largely, the expenses will. 'It is an ill wind,' etc."

In the Superior Court the contempt case came up on Saturday. Mr. N. C. McLean and J. P. Kilbreath appeared before Judge Storrs and asked for a postponement of a week of the rules issued against them to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt of the Superior Court, in interfering with the Sheriff in his capacity of Receiver, in the case of Spinning & Brown vs. the Trust Company. The Times says: "The Court remarked that the whole difficulty might then be carried to its ultimate. All contempt should be acted on at once. They would give Mr. McLean until Monday to prepare himself. The same time was given to Mr. Kilbreath."

**SUNDAY DRINKERS IN CINCINNATI.**—Some four hundred of the substantial citizens of Cincinnati having petitioned Mayor Thomas to stop the running of street omnibus lines on Sunday, the Mayor has decided to comply with their request. The movement has caused considerable stir, as the Sunday omnibuses penetrate the suburbs, and are the life of the suburban drinking saloons on Sunday.

**POPULATION OF ST. LOUIS.**—The census of St. Louis just completed, gives a total of 135,000, of which only 57,657 are Americans. The Germans number 48,874, the Irish 22,013, the English 3,451, and the French 1,337. Free blacks, 6,722; Slaves, 1,434. Of the latter, 1,033 are females.

**PITTSBURGH, PORT WYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.**—This important line is nearly finished. Only some seven miles are to be completed, and the Company intend to have the cars running through from Pittsburgh to Chicago by the first of December next.

**THE WASHINGTON BROTHERS.**—The three Washingtons, brothers, in the present House of Representatives, Israel, of the Fifth District of Maine, Elmer B., of the First District of Illinois, and C. C., of the second District of Wisconsin, are re-elected by heavy majorities.

**DOUBT TRAGEDY.**—A young fellow named Dillon, in attempting to get down a chimney in Philadelphia last week, stuck fast, and was so suffocated that, though dug out alive, he soon died. A girl attached to him doubled the doleful tragedy by drowning herself.

## THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

## The New York Election.

The result of the election in the Empire State, as in the Keystone, is an overwhelming rebuke to the Administration. The reported majorities for Governor in the State give Morgan 55,789, Parker 38,706—Morgan's majority 17,083, which will be varied somewhat, though not materially, by the official returns. The vote for Gerrit Smith is so small that no note of it is made in the reported majorities. New York City gave Parker 19,512 majority, and St. Lawrence county Morgan 5,500.

The New York Assembly will stand 100 Opposition, 58 Democrats. In 1857, 70 Opposition, 58 Democrats. The Albany Journal says: "The apparent Opposition majority last year was neutralized by the fact that several of the Americans acted with the Democrats. This year the Republicans have a majority exclusive of those elected as 'Union' or 'American' members."

The rebuke to the Administration in the election of Members of Congress is most significant. Twenty-nine Opposition Members are elected out of the thirty-three chosen. In the present Congress the New York delegation stands 23 Opposition to 10 Administration. The Albany Evening Journal of the 5th thus records the grand Congressional triumph:

The additional returns received to-day indicate the election of Van Wyck, Haskin and Kenyon, which were yesterday in doubt. This leaves the Administration without a single Congressman outside of the City of New York."

Seething as is the rebuke given to Leconte by the loss of twenty-nine out of the thirty-three Congressional Districts in the State, its full force cannot be appreciated except by looking at the popular vote. Even Pennsylvania did not roll up one so decisive.

## The Anti-Leconte majority in the State is over 60,000.

A full table of the majorities reported in each District, with the exception of the City Districts of New York. But it is safe to infer that the aggregate majorities for Morgan, Cochran and Barry, after deducting those for Clark amount to over 4,800; which leaves a clear Opposition majority of 60,000.

District	Opp.	Dem.
1. Luther C. Carter	757	757
2. J. Humphrey	951	951
3. Daniel E. Sickles	contested	contested
4. Thomas J. Barr	46	46
5. William B. Macley	18	18
6. John Cochran	46	46
7. Geo. Briggs, (Rep. & Am.)	18	18
8. Horace F. Clark, (Anti-Le.)	18	18
9. John B. Haskin	18	18
10. Charles H. Van Wyck	18	18
11. William S. Kenyon	46	46
12. Charles L. Beal	3000	3000
13. Abram B. Olin	3030	3030
14. John H. Reynolds	1200	1200
15. James B. McKean	1400	1400
16. Gregory W. Palmer	1200	1200
17. Francis E. Spinner	6500	6500
18. Clark B. Cochran	1200	1200
19. James H. Graham	3000	3000
20. Joseph Conkling	3700	3700
21. H. H. Duell	3500	3500
22. M. Lindley Lee	4000	4000
23. C. B. Howard	2000	2000
24. Charles B. Sedgwick	2500	2500
25. Martin Butterfield	5000	5000
26. Emory B. Potts	2500	2500
27. Alfred Wells	1000	1000
28. William Irvine	3000	3000
29. Alfred Ely	1200	1200
30. Augustus Frank	2500	2500
31. J. H. Burroughs	5000	5000
32. E. O. Spaulding	5000	5000
33. Reuben C. Penton	6000	6000

64,872

The Tribune of Saturday makes the majority for Mr. Haskin 20, every town in the District heard from, and it thinks correctly. Mr. H. the Tribune says, "has yet to run the gauntlet of three adverse Boards of Canvassers, but we believe he will pass the ordeal triumphantly."

**The Massachusetts Election.**  
The old Bay State stands firm and towering as her Bunker Hill monument. Returns of the Governor's vote from all the towns in the State except Dighton, give the following figures:

District	Opp.	Dem.
1. (all but five towns) Eliot	2,116	2,116
2. H. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
3. J. H. Duell	2,631	2,631
4. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
5. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
6. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
7. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
8. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
9. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
10. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
11. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
12. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
13. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
14. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
15. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
16. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
17. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
18. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
19. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
20. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
21. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
22. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
23. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
24. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
25. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
26. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
27. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
28. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
29. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
30. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
31. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
32. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
33. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
34. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
35. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
36. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
37. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
38. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
39. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
40. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
41. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
42. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
43. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
44. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
45. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
46. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
47. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
48. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
49. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
50. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145

The Senate will stand 37 American Republicans to 3 Democrats. The latter are Mr. Frost of the 11th, and Mr. Rich of the 11th (Middlesex) Districts, and B. F. Butler, Esq., of the 11th (Middlesex) District.

The House stands 197 Republicans, 19 Democrats, 10 Straight Americans, and 4 to hear from.

The Republican Councilors are all elected—50 of members of Congress.

District	Opp.	Dem.
1. (all but five towns) Eliot	2,116	2,116
2. H. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
3. J. H. Duell	2,631	2,631
4. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
5. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
6. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
7. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
8. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
9. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
10. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
11. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
12. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
13. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
14. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
15. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
16. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
17. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
18. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
19. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
20. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
21. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
22. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
23. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
24. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
25. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
26. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
27. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
28. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
29. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
30. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
31. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
32. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
33. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
34. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
35. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
36. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
37. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
38. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
39. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
40. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
41. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
42. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
43. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
44. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
45. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
46. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
47. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
48. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
49. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145
50. J. H. Duell	1,145	1,145

## The New Jersey Election.

The Jersey Blue is at last all right, and the complete revolution in this State is something to brag of. Only one of the old members, Adair, an unflinching Anti-Leconte Democrat, is re-elected. He was opposed by the regular Democratic organization, but the people would not do it. The three Leconte Democrats were defeated, and the aggregate Opposition majority in the several Congressional Districts is 1,848. The delegation in the next House will be as follows:

- 1st Dist.—John T. Nixon, (Opposition.)
- 2nd Dist.—J. L. N. Stratton, (Opposition.)
- 3rd Dist.—D. B. Adair, (Anti-Le.) re-elected.
- 4th Dist.—John B. Riggs, (Anti-Leconte), in place of Hayley, (Dem.)
- 5th Dist.—William Pennington, (Rep.) in place of Worthenlyke, (Dem.)

The Senate stands 11 Opposition, of whom 3 are Anti-Leconte Democrats, to 10 Administration Democrats. The Assembly 38 Opposition, of whom three are Anti-Leconte Democrats, to 22 Administration. Opposition majority of 11 on joint ballot. A United States Senator in place of Wright, Leconte Democrat, is to be elected.

## The Michigan Election.

The Republicans of Michigan have done badly. In the first District they suffered heavily, Republican, to be defeated by Cooper, Democrat, by 43 votes, when in 1856 Howard had some 800 majority. There has been some doubt about the result in the fourth District, but the Detroit Advertiser of Saturday claims that the Democrats are decidedly in favor of Leach, Republican. The other two Districts are Republican by decided majorities.

The whole Republican State ticket is elected by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority. The Legislature will stand Senate—Republicans 22, Democrats 10. House—Republicans 46, Democrats 33.

## The Delaware Election.

Little Delaware, for a Slave State, did nobly at the late election. Newcastle county elected an Anti-Leconte ticket, showing a Democratic loss since 1856 of 822. William Benton, Democrat, is chosen Governor by some 350 majority against 1829 in 1856; and Wm. J. Whiteley, for Congress, had 1751 majority in the entire State in 1856. He now has only some 300 in a poll of about 15,000. The Opposition elect their Sheriff in Sussex as well as Newcastle. The Delaware State Journal says: "It is truly a great victory, and shows the feeling of the people upon the great question of the day. Mr. Whiteley ever the great question of the day of having electioneered in favor of a Protective Tariff, whether he and his friends were honest at that point or not, remains for Mr. Whiteley's vote in the next Congress to prove."

## The Illinois Election.

The returns from Illinois show that the Legislature will be politically divided as follows:—Senate—Douglas Democrats 14, Republicans 11. House—Douglas Democrats 40, Republicans 35; giving Douglas a majority on joint ballot of 8. Scarcely an Administration Democrat elected to office in the State!

The following members of Congress are elected, all Anti-Leconte, Col. Harris the Anti-Leconte leader in the House at the last election. The following are the estimated majorities, the Democratic members being allowed the highest figure they can claim:

District	Opp.	Dem.
1. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
2. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
3. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
4. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
5. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
6. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
7. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
8. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
9. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
10. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
11. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
12. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
13. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
14. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
15. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
16. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
17. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
18. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
19. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
20. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
21. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
22. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
23. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
24. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
25. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
26. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
27. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
28. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
29. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
30. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
31. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
32. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
33. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
34. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
35. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
36. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
37. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
38. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
39. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
40. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
41. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
42. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
43. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
44. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
45. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
46. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
47. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
48. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
49. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000
50. F. F. Washburn, Rep.	4,000	4,000

The result on the State ticket is not entirely certain. The Douglas organ in Chicago claims that the Douglas ticket is elected, while the Chicago Press of the 5th says "fifty-seven Counties give a Republican majority of 25,000; and that the Republican majority in the State cannot fall below 5,000, and may be 10,000." It seems to be conceded that the Administration